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ALGERIA

SOVIET LEADERS THANK BOUMEDIENE FOR ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 27 Nov 76 LD

[Text] Huoari Boumediene, president of the Revolutionary Council, has received a message of thanks from the Soviet leaders in reply to the message of congratulations which he sent to them on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. In their message the Soviet leaders express profound thanks and affirm their persistent effort to strengthen Algerian-Soviet relations continuously for the benefit of the two friendly peoples and peace throughout the world.

GOVERNMENT-MILITARY DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR CUBA

Algiers Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 28 Nov 76 LD

[Text] A government and military delegation left Algiers today for Cuba, where it will take part in festivities to mark [words indistinct] the opening of the work of the first session of the Cuban National Assembly whose task is to elect a council of state. The delegation is led by Colonel Chadli, member of the Council of the Revolution and commander of the 2d Military Region, who was received yesterday by President Houari Boumediene in connection with this mission on the eve of [words indistinct].

LIBYA

MENA: AL-QADHDHAFI TO VISIT SOVIET UNION IN DECEMBER

FBI - MEA-76 230

Cairo MENA in Arabic 1238 GMT 28 Nov 76 JN

[Text] Paris, 28 November--Informed sources say that Colonel Mu'ammarr al Qadhdhafi will pay a visit to the Soviet Union next month.

INA Says 7 or 10 Dec

Baghdad INA in Arabic 0840 GMT 29 Nov 76 JN

[Text] Moscow, 29 November--Diplomatic sources here have confirmed that Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi will visit the Soviet Union in the first half of December. The sources said Al-Qadhdhafi will discuss bilateral relations and cooperation with Soviet officials. The visit is expected to take place on 7 or 10 December.

Meanwhile, it has been disclosed that Libyan-Soviet talks on a ministerial level are currently taking place to prepare the agreements scheduled to be concluded during Al-Qadhdhafi's visit.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES REPLY CABLE FROM BREZHNEV

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 27 Nov 76 JN.

[Text] Chairman of the Revolution Command Council Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi has received a cable of appreciation and gratitude from General Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party Leonid Brezhnev in reply to the congratulatory cable the colonel sent him on the occasion of the 59th anniversary of the October Revolution.

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AL-QADHDHAFI MEETS WITH LIBYAN ENVOYS ATTENDING CONGRESS

Tripoli ARNA in English 0900 GMT 27 Nov 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, November 17, ARNA--Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, chairman of the RCC, met with Libyan Arab ambassadors abroad who attended the meetings of the General People's Congress, recently held in Tripoli. The meeting was also attended by the minister of state for RCC affairs, the minister of state for foreign affairs, the Foreign Ministry's assistant under-secretary and the directors of departments in the ministry.

RCC CHAIRMAN INTERVIEWED ON 'WAR OPTION,' TIES WITH USSR

Turin LA STAMPA In Italian 21 Nov 76 pp 1-2 LD

[Igor Man interview with Revolution Command Council Chairman Mu'ammarr **al-Qadhdhafi**: "Libyan Leader on Mediterranean Problems"]

[Excerpt] Tripoli, 20 November--[Question] There is talk at present of a prompt reconciliation between Chairman al-Qadhdhafi and President as-Sadat. Is there any hope that this "peace treaty" will be achieved?

[Answer] If this "peace treaty" will help the unity, progress and freedom of the Arab world, then it is welcome. Otherwise, nothing will be done about it.

[Question] Are there any specific hopes?

[Answer] While there is life there is hope.

[Question] But Yasir 'Arafat told me right here in Tripoli that Minister Bin Amir is getting ready to leave for Cairo, where he will meet with President as-Sadat, precisely to lay the foundations of the "peace treaty" which should be finalized in Damascus.

[Answer] That is in fact what we agreed with 'Arafat.

[Question] You are the most tireless defender of the Palestinian cause. It seems that you told Austrian Chancellor Kreisky that you were prepared to accept any solution to the Palestinian problem as long as it satisfied the Palestinians.

[Answer] We are not more Palestinian than the Palestinians. We are not holier than the pope, as they say. But I must say that personally I do not believe in the possibility of an honorable political solution. The problem remains the same: the Palestinians' return to their own land. A peaceful solution would be possible only if the Israelis were to leave...."

[Question] But **Faruq** al-Qaddumi's recent speech at the United Nations makes it clear that 'Arafat and the PLO are now in favor of the establishment of a Palestinian "entity" on the West Bank and Gaza. In other words, they have pruned their ambitions. **What** are you asking for the people of Palestine? Do you believe that this small "entity" would be the first step toward an independent state?

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[Answer] I cannot speak for 'Arafat; I am thinking of a solution acceptable to the entire Palestinian people. In my opinion, the reason why 'Arafat and many Palestinians now seem in favor of the idea of a ministate is that they believe that this could finally bring about the destruction of Israel. An accord which led to the establishment of two separate states--one Palestinian and one Israeli--between Jordan and the sea could never be of a permanent nature. One or the other of these two states would finally disappear one day. In my opinion, bearing in mind the forces supporting the Palestinians, Israel will be the one to be destroyed. And this is why 'Arafat and a number of Palestinians accept the principle of a Palestinian ministate.

[Question] If one day Egypt and Syria were to enter into a peace agreement with Israel, how would Libya react?

[Answer] This is a problem which concerns not only Libya but the entire Arab world, and no Arab country could fail to react negatively.

[Question] That means Libya as well.

[Answer] Certainly.

[Question] Do you believe that Carter's accession to the U.S. presidency could have a positive influence on the solution of the Middle East problem?

[Answer] Any opinion would be premature. We do know, however, that President Carter is a very religious man, and it would therefore be reasonable to expect him to do something worthwhile.

[Question] What advice would you give Carter--to take prompt action in the Middle East?

[Answer] I do not believe President Carter would take my advice into consideration. He certainly does not lack advisers. In any case, I do not believe that America will act quickly.

[Question] Do you share As-Sadat's view that the United States holds the key to the solution of the Middle East problem?

[Answer] No. The keys are in the hands of those struggling for their own cause. The Arabs must learn that the future of the great cause is in their hands, not somebody else's.

[Question] War or peace in the Middle East? The reconciliations between Syria and Egypt, between Libya and Egypt and Egypt's rapprochement with the USSR lead observers to believe that the Arabs are orienting themselves toward opening a "war option." Do you agree with this analysis?

[Answer] It seems to me a reasonable conclusion.

[Question] Some people accuse you of having signed "pacts" with the USSR in exchange for vast weapons supplies. Are you not afraid that, through these weapons, Marxism, the communist idea, could slowly gain ground in Libya?

[Answer] We are not afraid of any infiltration of ideas because we have proclaimed our new, worldwide socialist idea--the third theory--which is the product of the contradictions between communism and capitalism. On the contrary, we are convinced that the idea of our "new international left" will gain ground in the world. And do not be surprised by the fact that the third theory was born here: In its time the Levant has seen great civilizations, religions, philosophers and prophets emerge.

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[Question] Is it true that you have granted Russia bases and facilities in exchange for weapons?

[Answer] Does it seem logical to you that, after struggling so much to expel the Americans and the British from our country, we should now grant military bases to other foreigners?

[Question] Do you believe that the USSR has a role to play in the Middle East?

[Answer] The Middle East problem is an international problem, and so Russia must play its part. We believe that the Soviet Union is our friend; therefore, its presence in the area is welcome.

[Question] Chairman al-Qadhdhafi therefore considers the USSR a friendly country. And how do you view the United States?

[Answer] In the past America's attitude toward us has been aggressive. If, however, the United States were to change course, we would be happy. We are the friends of friends and the enemies of enemies. America could decide to change policy or it could be forced to. That is our position. We have a close friendship with the USSR because we consider the Soviet Union's attitude positive; we cannot say the same of the United States.

[Question] A final question, and it is an obligatory question. How do you judge the state of relations between Libya and Italy?

[Answer] Relations between Italy and Libya are good, but they could be better. They should have evolved considerably, but it seems this was impossible because of the struggle among the various Italian political parties.

PDRY INTERIOR MINISTER MUSLIH CONFERS WITH OFFICIALS

Interior Minister al-Humaydi

Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 27 Nov 76 JN

[Text] Maj al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, member of the Revolution Command Council and interior minister, today received in his office PDRY Interior Minister Salih Muslih. The meeting was attended by the Interior Ministry under secretary and the charge d'affaires of the PDRY Embassy in Libya.

The meeting dealt with fraternal relations between the two fraternal countries and means to bolster these relations for the benefit of the people of the two countries. The PDRY interior minister arrived in Tripoli yesterday for a visit of several days to Libya.

Message for Al-Qadhdhafi

Tripoli ARNA in Arabic 1100 GMT 28 Nov 76 LD

[Text] Tripoli, 28 November--Salih Muslih, member of the Political Bureau of the National Front and PDRY interior minister, has lauded the democratic experiment being applied in the land of the Great 1 September Revolution. He said that it deserves admiration and esteem. He also praised the positive results of the General People's Congress, particularly those which will enable the Libyan Arab people to affirm their popular power.